

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF TROPICAL AMERICAN
TYRANT BIRDS.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

Of the two tyrant birds here named as new subspecies, one is a well-marked form of *Serphophaga cinerea* (Strickl.) from the Santa Marta region of Colombia, formerly referred by me to *S. cinerea grisea* Lawr. The other is the extreme northern form of the wide ranging *Todirostrum cinereum* (Linn.), from southern Mexico. Fortunately the type locality of *T. cinereum*—Surinam—is well toward the southern end of the range of the species, and extreme northern and southern specimens when compared together are different enough. A long chain of intergrades, however, through Central America and Panama completely connects the two extreme races and it is no easy matter to say which name many of these should bear. Roughly speaking, specimens from Honduras north may be referred to the northern form and those from Panama south to the southern.

***Serphophaga cinerea cana* subsp. nov.**

Type from Chirua, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, 7000 feet altitude, adult male No. 6125, coll. of E. A. & O. Bangs, collected March 17, 1899, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters.—Most like *S. cinerea grisea*, but head dull brownish-black, with very large and conspicuous semi-concealed patch of white on crown; back very pale smoke gray; under parts nearly uniform grayish white—

the breast and sides but little grayer than the throat and belly; wing bars and edging of tertials much paler gray-whitish.

S. cinerea grisea of Costa Rica and Chiriqui has the head deep black, the white patch on crown small, the back cinereous almost without brownish tinge, the breast and sides dark gray—much darker than the throat and belly—and the wing bars and edging of tertials dark gray.

S. cinerea cinerea from Peru and eastern Ecuador (type locality supposed to be Chili) has the back much browner and slightly darker gray, and the under parts much grayer.

MEASUREMENTS.

No.	Sex.		Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Exposed culmen.
6125	♂ ad.	Chirua, 7000 feet	56.	43.	16.6	10.2
6127	♂ ad.	La Concepcion, 3000 feet.	55.5	40.5	16.8	9.8
6128	♀ ad.	“ “ “ “	50.	39.5	16.2	9.6
6126	♀ ad.	San Miguel, 7500 feet. *	51.	41.	16.4	—

* All these places are in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Todirostrum cinereum finitimum subsp. nov.

Type from San Juan Bautista, Tabasco, Mexico, adult male No. 4148, coll. of E. A. & O. Bangs, collected March 7, 1890.

Characters.—Similar to true *T. cinereum* of Guiana and southeastern Brazil, except in being darker yellow below, lemon yellow or canary yellow instead of sulphur yellow, and much darker above—the back dull, dark olive-green with faint dusky striations, lacking the grayish or cinereous tinge of these parts in true *T. cinereum*; in the new form there is gray only on the nape where the black of the cap fades into the green of the back and here the gray is much darker than in true *T. cinereum*.

MEASUREMENTS.

No.	Sex.		Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Exposed culmen.
4148	♂ ad.	Type	41.	32.	18.4	13.8
4147	♂ ad.	Topotype	41.	31.	18.2	—
4149	♀ ad.	“	40.5	31.5	18.	13.6